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An Investigation and Bench Marking of Vehicle HVAC Cabin Noise

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ABSTRACT

Noise and vibration have an important influence on a customer's perception of vehicle quality and cabin interior noise levels are a key criteria. The interior sound levels of automobiles have significantly reduced over the years, with reductions in power train, tyre and external wind noise. One of the highest in-cabin noise levels now arises from heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, generated by the air-rush noise at various HVAC settings. Thus quieter climate control systems are desired by car manufacturers.

A systematic benchmarking study was performed to investigate the in-cabin acoustic noise of vehicles. A large number of passenger cars including compact, mid-size, full-size, and a truck were selected. Tests were conducted on relatively new production vehicles at idle (vehicle stationary) conditions eliminating engine and external noise sources. A binaural head system was used in front passenger seat to measure noise levels. The methodology used and the experimental results were presented in this paper. Psycho-acoustic parameters were analyzed.

It was discovered that the design of HVAC system is more important than the vehicle structure itself.

INTRODUCTION

Driver and passenger comfort is a major factor for consumers purchasing a vehicle. The comfort of the occupants extends also to the noise that they are subjected to, including HVAC noise. Responsible for the heating, cooling, circulating, purifying and dehumidifying the air in the cabin, the HVAC unit has a large impact on the well-being of the occupants of the vehicle, since it can be a dominant sound source in the cabin.

New model vehicles are well insulated from sounds from the outside, but the noise from the interior of the cabin also needs to be addressed. While the HVAC is designed to

provide temperature respite, the sounds emitted from the system have been recognized as a source of irritation. It should be noted that the physiological and psychological differences between individuals means that the annoyance of a sound cannot be easily quantified for a given person. But some noise analysis does permit an objective means of comparing annoying sounds under different conditions. This investigation endeavors to provide benchmarking for the noise created from HVAC units in idling and on-road vehicles. Such a standard is yet to exist and it is hoped that it can become a valuable tool for Industry to use.

The previous investigations showed that the largest noise magnitude was generated with an HVAC unit set to the full face and full cold settings [1]. Structural vibration of the system did not contribute to the major frequency spectrum components of the cabin noise, thus the HVAC noise was air borne predominant [2]. Passive noise reduction techniques are applied to reduce the HVAC system noise levels by various researchers [3] and in-house quality departments of vehicle manufacturers. But there appears to be no independent measurements and correlation of sound levels across vehicles ranges.

In addition,

- There is a lack of standard in how the noise from in cabin HVAC system should be measured.
- Most car HVAC system components do not show noise level as one of the specs. There is a large shortage of noise data.
- The limited noise data that are available are made by different labs, using different equipment and methods. Such data are difficult to compare.
- Most manufacturers' list "absolute noise" level measured in sound-proof and (sometimes) anechoic environments. Such data are not realistic and difficult to use in real life.
- The high number of component manufacturers and models makes it difficult to compare products across brands.

Hence, the purpose of this study is to introduce a comparative/relative measurement of in-cabin noise levels of various car HVAC systems across multiple brands and

models. Engine-off, idling vehicle conditions are considered as well as some on-road measures during tests with the HVAC system running in different operating modes.

HVAC SYSTEMS

The functions of the HVAC include both heating and air conditioning through the processes of convection and conduction with water and liquid refrigerant. With full temperature control, occupants of the car are provided with a choice of recirculated and outside air. The HVAC finally delivers conditioned air into the cabin through a variable air distribution system.

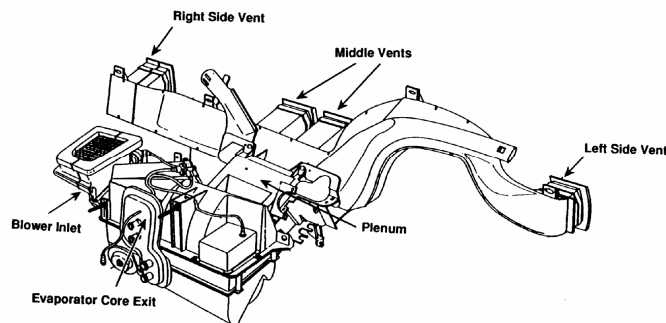


Figure 1: Typical vehicle HVAC system components [4]

A typical HVAC unit consists of the following sub-systems:

- Dash-mounted air handling components: to provide air source selection, air movement, heating, cooling and selects between distribution systems.
- Air distribution system: distributes air to upper level outlets for air-conditioning or ventilation, lower level outlets for heater, windshield and side windows for defogging and defrost.
- Refrigeration circuit: transfers heat from incoming air stream, rejects heat to ambient air stream.
- Electrical system: supplies electrical power and control of blower motor and various modes and settings.
- Operator controls: selection of operator modes

By previous research work, it was concluded that the fan is the main source for the noise [4]. Secondary causes are external sounds such as the fluid flow through the coils, duct and the outlet grills.

TEST VEHICLES & TESTING PARAMETERS

Vehicles types tested included small, economy, compact, intermediate, standard, full-size, premium, luxury, full-size 4WD and full-size passenger vans. Relatively new vehicles with low on kilometers were used for testing purpose.

The settings of the HVAC system dictate the path of the air flow through the unit and hence have an impact on direction of propagating sound waves. As the noise levels are more in the recirculation mode, all readings in available settings

were taken in that mode. The fan was set to the highest speed available in the vehicle.

The following settings were decided as appropriate for measuring the HVAC system fan alone operating noise:

- Initial background check to determine how well the vehicle was insulated from noise from outside and inverter fan noise from boot or rear window in case of wagons and in the cabin in case of tray (truck).
- The fan was on with full face setting.
- The fan was on with face and feet setting
- The fan was on with feet setting
- The fan was on with feet and de-mister setting
- The fan was on, with de-mister setting

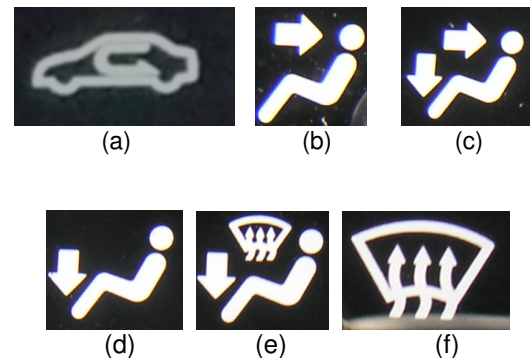


Figure 2: Typical vehicle HVAC system operations
(a) recirculation (b) full face (c) face and feet (d) feet
(e) feet and demister and (f) demister alone

Even though in cabin HVAC systems work in various modes, noise levels were measured only with the most used noisier mode, set to maximum operating power, in recirculation mode, where the air is to pass the cold side heat exchanger and only depart the HVAC unit through the face register. Air conditioner was switched on to full cold setting to include the compressor and related noise. This particular setting has been defined as Full face – Full Cold – Re-Circulation (FFRC) mode.

Since all models tested had automatic transmission, a sound test was also completed considering the following:

- In Neutral with HVAC unit off
- In Neutral with HVAC unit working in FFRC mode
- In Drive with HVAC unit off
- In Drive with HVAC unit working in FFRC mode

For driving investigation, the following settings were tested:

- Vehicle on-road noise at 40, 60, 80 & 100 kmph constant speed with HVAC unit off
- With HVAC unit on in FFRC mode at these speeds.

INSTRUMENTATION

The following instrumentation and software were used

AACHEN BINAURAL HEAD:

An Aachen Binaural Head model HSU II with $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ " electrostatic microphones was used for recording noise. The Artificial Head is an accurate simulation of all acoustically relevant components of the human outer ear, which enables aurally-accurate binaural recording of sound events, in which all the characteristics of human aural perception, especially spatial hearing, are supported.



Figure 3: Aachen head used for acoustic testing

AUDIO RECORDER

The Audio Recorder 5.00.100 from Head acoustics was used for recording the noise from Aachen head microphones running on a laptop Pc.

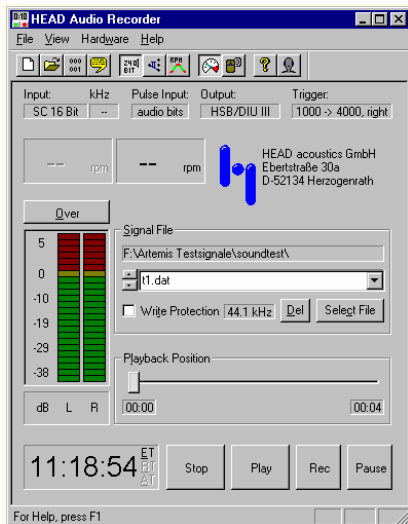


Figure 4: Head audio recorder

ARTEMIS 4600

The Analysis System ArtemiS 4600, analysis software from HEAD acoustics was used to analyze the sound data recorded via Audio Recorder 5.00.100. ArtemiS is a genuine Windows NT program, with psycho acoustic signal analysis features.

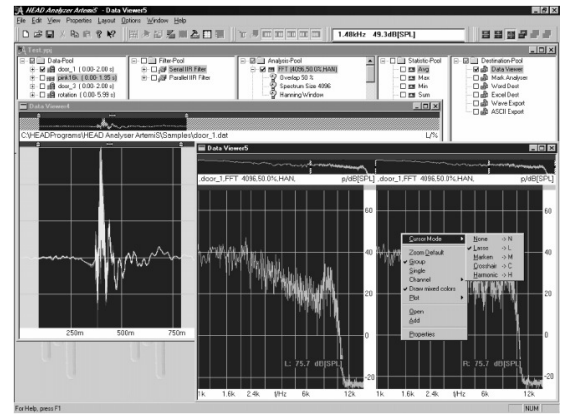


Figure 5: Head audio recorder

CALIBRATION AND POWER SOURCES

A Bruel & Kjaer Sound level Calibrator type 4230, 94dB at 1000 Hz was used to calibrate the microphones. A 12Volt car standard battery power source with a 10-15VDC input to 230VAC output inverter was used to power the instrumentation during the tests. The batter and inverter were placed in the boot or rear window portion of the vehicle to minimize the inverter cooling fan noise.

TESTING SETUP & PROCEDURE

When performing the tests, the below procedure was followed to ensure that all vehicles were under the same conditions.

- Front passenger seat was adjusted to an upright position and as far back as possible.
- The Aachen head was set in that seat and secured.
- Microphones were calibrated and calibration files were used for data correction in the Head acoustics Artemis software.
- All HVAC unit outlet grills were fully opened.
- All Windows and doors were closed.
- Two operators were present in the vehicle (one in driver seat and another in the passenger seat, rear/side).
- Recirculating air and highest fan speed setting was programmed for engine off cases.
- FFRC was set in engine on cases.

It was noted that non-consistent HVAC features of various vehicles tested had little effect on the test matrix.



Figure 6: Aachen Head in passenger seat



Figure 7: On-road test track

All stationary tests were completed in quiet location and on-road tests on a quiet road shown in figure 7. The test track was sheltered from atmospheric wind and tests only took place of when the wind was below 10kmph.

The following were considered with on-road tests.

- Speed: On-road test speeds were maintained stable within $\pm 2\%$ of target speed during data recording, speed being read out from the dashboard instrument speedometer.
- Lowest Gear-ratio selection: The noise readings were taken after the vehicles had reached to available final (highest available) gear ratio for all targeted speeds.

TEST RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In order to evaluate the highest noise levels inside the cabin, the noisier of the two microphones (left & right ears) were considered. Psycho-acoustic parameters such as Articulation Index (AI), Loudness, Sharpness, Roughness, Fluctuation Strength and Tonality have been applied to evaluate sound quality. Sound pressure levels (SPL), along with acoustic quality analysis were performed. List of vehicles tested and test results were given in the Appendix. HVAC system noise results were found scattered over a wide range.

The following generalized points have been observed from the noise survey through these acoustic results.

- Results were found to be repeatable within 2% of the tested parameters.
- HVAC fan in "Full-face" mode typically added an additional 25dB(A) to the background noise and most of this noise was within 2500Hz range. This system is influencing AI by 50%.
- "Demister" mode in stationary tests is found to be the worst case, which is almost having an equivalent effect as HVAC system running in FFRC mode driving on-road at 100kmph.
- "FFRC" mode at 100kmph speed is added an additional 2dB(A) and most of this noise reduced AI further 50%.
- Relatively new and old cars of similar make were tested and age, carpet condition and kilometres covered raised the "Full-face" fan noise by about 5% (Table 6, Test vehicles A, B, C).
- Leather seat interiors have a major influence on the noise absorption levels inside the vehicle cabin. It was observed that "Full-face" fan noise had gone up by 12% for a relatively similar vehicles tested with normal and leather seats (Table 6, vehicle D).
- From Table 2, sound pressure level measured defines vehicles F, B to be the quietest while vehicles P, Q, S, T to be the noisiest of the tested vehicles.
- From Table 3, loudness level measured defines vehicles F, B to be the quietest while vehicles P, Q, R to be the noisiest of the tested vehicles.
- From Table 4, articulation index measured defines vehicles B, F to be with frequencies having the least disturbance to the audible frequencies while vehicles P, Q, R to be with the most disturbing frequencies falling in audible frequency range.
- Table 5, the tonality scattering (the ratio of frequency to the highest frequency), measures indirectly the annoyance factor. It is advisable to have as low as possible to reduce the annoyance of the noise produced.
- Figure 8 shows FFT plot of fan alone noise in FFRC mode and the general band width of the noise levels produced by various vehicles.

Sources of error while testing were:

- Inverter: Power inverter cooling fan was making noise of SPL - 62 dB(A) measured at 1m distance from source. Even though the inverter was placed inside the boot (sedans) / near rear window (hatch/4WD) / in cabin floor (truck), the fan noise had a significant contribution to the background noise. Some vehicles (with low back-ground noise in the test results) had significant absorption of the noise produced by this fan.
- Background noise:
 - Stationary tests: As the testing was done in an open staff car park area, which was near a main road, some of the background readings were slightly effected by the road vehicle noise, birds chirping etc.
 - On-road tests: Even though the selected road was quiet with no-traffic, wind gusts might have had a small influence on some of the readings
- Weather: As there was a compromise with the availability of vehicle and testing time, temperature/humidity fluctuations were not accounted for these tests. However tests were avoided on above normal days (rainy, windy (wind-speeds>10kmph), wet etc.).

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions have been drawn from the cabin noise survey through the acoustic measurements on a range of tested vehicles.

- It is obvious that the design of the HVAC system has a major influence on the vehicle in-cabin acoustic performance.
- The size/price of the vehicle may not correlate to the cabin quietness due to the complexity of acoustic effects in the HVAC system.
- It is been significantly influenced by
 - HVAC System design
 - Cabin volume
 - Seat fabric
 - Carpet, insulation of cabins
- The HVAC system alone can contribute equal amount of noise to a vehicle running at 100kmph.
- Demister mode fan setting runs at 5dB(A) more noise or 10sones more louder than full-face mode.
- Average & the best levels of testing parameters (SPL, loudness, articulation index and tonality) can be used for bench marking and setting design targets for HVAC noise.
- This study provides valuable information regarding floor coverings on a large scope of current vehicles that can be used for long-term references in HVAC system designs

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APPENDIX

Vehicle Reference	Year	Body Type	Transmission	Tare	Kms
A	2005	Sedan	Automatic	1500	30,200
B	2007	Wagon	Automatic	1400	3,967
C	2006	Sedan	Automatic	1686	47,071
D	2006	Hatch	Automatic	1101	11,626
E	2006	Sedan	Automatic	1568	43,159
F	2006	Van	Automatic	1890	16,275
G	2005	4WD	Automatic	2100	52,720
H	2007	Sedan	Manual	1200	312
I	2005	Hatch	Automatic	1308	37,900
J	2006	Sedan	Automatic	1200	11,774
K	2007	4WD	Automatic	2000	3,943
L	2005	2Ton Tray	Manual	3080	8,672
M	1988	Wagon	Automatic	1400	207,562
N	2006	Sedan	Automatic	1084	16,143
O	2007	Sedan	Automatic	1500	8,861
P	2003	Hatchback	Manual	1154	48,106
Q	2007	Sedan	Automatic	1100	585
R	2006	Sedan	Automatic	1600	500
S	2007	Sedan	Automatic	1622	14,490
T	2005	Sedan	Automatic	1600	45,585
U	2006	Sedan	Automatic	1415	12,400

Table 1: List of tested vehicles

Vehicle reference	Back ground	Engine Idle		Engine Idle		Engine OFF				Ac OFF								Ac ON (FFRC)						
		AC OFF		AC ON - FFRC		HVAC System Blower Fan ON@ max speed																		
		Neutral	Drive	Neutral	Drive	Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister	40kmph	60kmph	80kmph	100kmph	40kmph	60kmph	80kmph	100kmph						
A	51.7	54.1	54.6	75.3	75.1	69.6	See Balance Fan Mode Test Results										70.1	73.4	75	76.5	76.0	77.6	77.9	77.5
B	41.0	46.5	45.0	69.4	69.0	67.3											66.2	68.6	71.1	74.1	70.6	72.2	73.4	74.9
C	38.9	47.1	49.8	73.6	73.4	71.3											68.2	69.6	72	73.4	74.7	75.2	75.9	76.6
D	41.0	48.7	48.0	72.6	72.1	70.7											67.4	70.9	73.2	75.7	74.3	75.3	76.5	77.8
E	40.5	47.8	48.7	75.3	75.2	71	71.1	74.4	74.2	78.5	68.1	71.8	74.0	75.1	71.9	76.7	77.5	78.4						
F	57.0	57.6	57.8	68.4	68.5	66.8	64.8	63.8	64.5	69.3	63.5	66.6	68.9	70.6	70.5	71.1	72.3	73.1						
G	44.7	50.9	50.3	76.1	75.9	73.8	74.5	74.9	75.0	75.9	64.4	68.3	72.2	75.0	76.4	76.7	77.8	78.8						
H	41.5	47.6	-	76.1	-	73.8	72.6	72	71.8	77.1	68.8	71.6	74.0	76.5	76.3	77.0	77.7	78.7						
I	42.3	52.9	52.0	75.3	75.2	73.0	72.0	71.6	72.8	73.1	71.7	72.6	73.0	76.7	76.8	77.3	78.0	79.1						
J	43.5	48.3	50.5	73.2	73.3	70.8	71.4	75.6	72.1	74.1	68.2	71.2	73.5	75.4	74.3	75.6	76.4	77.6						
K	43.2	49.7	48.6	74.5	74.4	72.6	72.4	77.2	76.6	79.4	65.9	68.6	70.4	72.7	74.8	75.3	75.3	76.3						
L	49.5	63.3	64.0	74.0	74.1	-	-	-	-	-	71.1	75.1	79.0	-	75.2	77.6	83.9	-						
M	58.7	61.5	63.3	77.9	77.4	76.1	78.7	79.3	79.0	79.6	76.0	80.0	82.3	85.1	80.3	81.7	-	-						
N	62.1	62.5	62.4	81.0	80.2	78.4	78.5	80.3	80.0	80.9	76.6	79.7	82.1	84.3	82.5	83.3	84.5	85.9						
O	63.9	64.2	65.3	79	79.3	78.7	-	-	-	-	74.5	77.3	79.3	81.9	80.6	81.5	82.7	81.9						
P	62.3	64.1	-	84.3	-	80.5	79.8	81.7	81.4	86.7	79.8	80.8	83.1	85.7	84.4	85.0	86.3	87.9						
Q	53.1	54.9	54.4	80.6	79.7	80.5	79.8	78	78.1	80.7	76.5	79.4	81.9	84.1	81.9	83.1	84.0	85.5						
R	61.7	63.1	63.1	81.4	81.2	80.1	79.9	79.5	81.9	85.0	75.7	78.7	81.4	84.2	82.4	83.6	84.6	86.3						
S	61.8	62.9	63.0	84.8	84.7	81.9	79.6	82.0	80.1	80.4	76.6	79.8	81.5	83.9	86.4	86.4	86.0	87.1						
T	62.9	63.5	63.6	81.7	81.9	79.3	79.0	78.7	80.0	83.0	73.0	76.9	79.5	82.3	82.5	83.1	83.7	84.6						
U	62.2	63.0	63.7	78.9	79.1	76.3	79.1	77.9	78.6	81.2	74.4	77.1	-	-	80.0	80.8	-	-						
Avg	51.6	55.9	56.2	76.8	76.3	74.6	75.5	76.5	76.4	79.0	71.3	74.2	76.4	78.6	77.8	78.9	79.7	80.4						
Std dev	9.5	6.9	7.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6						
Best	38.9	46.5	45.0	68.4	68.5	66.8	64.8	63.8	64.5	69.3	63.5	66.6	68.9	70.6	70.5	71.1	72.3	73.1						
Worst	63.9	64.2	65.3	84.8	84.7	81.9	79.9	82.0	81.9	86.7	79.8	80.8	83.1	85.7	86.4	86.4	86.3	87.9						

Table 2: Sound pressure levels of the tested vehicles (dB(A))

Vehicle reference	Back ground	Engine Idle		Engine Idle		Engine OFF					Ac OFF					Ac ON (FFRC)								
		AC OFF		AC ON - FFRC		HVAC System Blower Fan ON@ max speed																		
		Neutral	Drive	Neutral	Drive	Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister	40kmph	60kmph	80kmph	100kmph h	40km ph	60kmph	80km ph	100kmph h						
A	8.0	10.1	10.7	41.5	40.6	28.5	See Balance Fan Mode Test Results										30.6	29.8	33.7	38.1	43.9	47.4	47.9	45.8
B	3.7	4.8	4.5	24.7	23.7	21.8											15.8	18.7	22.7	27.9	27.6	30	31.4	33.2
C	2.5	5.2	6.0	31.6	31.3	27.1											18.2	20.3	24.2	26.8	34.5	34.9	36.1	37.9
D	3.7	6.0	6.1	34.7	33.7	30.6											19.9	25.4	30.3	36.8	40.1	42.4	44.7	47.9
E	3.8	6.3	6.7	42.1	42	34.6	31.2	37.6	36.5	48.4	21.0	26.6	31.5	35.2	33.4	46.2	48.1	50.6						
F	10.0	10.9	11.3	21.9	22.4	19.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	22.6	16.4	19.1	21.6	24.1	27.8	29.3	31.1	31.9						
G	4.9	7.7	7.7	42.1	41.4	36.1	37.2	39.1	29.2	41.7	20.7	23.4	30.7	36.9	44.3	46.2	50.4	45.0						
H	3.8	6.4	-	42.4	-	36.7	33.5	31.8	31.1	42.9	23.4	28.1	33.0	38.3	46.7	49.1	50.4	52.6						
I	3.8	7.2	7.0	35.0	35.0	29.6	29.0	28.7	29.2	30.1	23.7	25.8	26.6	33	41.6	42.6	42.9	44.1						
J	4.4	6.8	7.7	36.4	36.7	31.2	32.4	42.9	34.1	36.9	22.7	27.7	32.9	37.6	41.3	43.9	45.9	48.8						
K	4.3	7.1	6.8	38.8	38.6	34.4	33.3	45.8	43.9	52.0	15.8	19.1	21.8	25.4	32.8	34.3	34.7	36.5						
L	6.0	20	22.8	41.4	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	34.7	47.4	58.0	-	46.5	56.7	63.7	-						
M	12.6	18.4	22.1	50.2	53.2	43.7	52.0	54.3	52.5	53.6	39.5	48.0	56.7	65.0	61.6	64.0	-	-						
N	13.8	14.9	15.6	48.6	46.7	41.3	38.0	42.9	42.1	44.1	36.0	40.5	44.9	51.6	55.5	57.5	60.2	61.7						
O	17.6	19.8	23.1	50.7	52.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	37.5	42.9	48.9	57.5	55.5	58.1	62.5	57.2						
P	16.1	20.1	-	73.1	-	56.8	52.4	61	57.4	78.2	52.9	56.0	63.6	75.8	80.5	81.9	86.1	93.8						
Q	9.5	10.6	10.4	53.9	54.1	54	50.4	45.3	45.1	53.6	41.7	49.5	57.0	64.8	67.0	71.6	73.7	77.8						
R	16.4	19.2	18.5	59.3	58.5	54	52.8	52.3	58.5	58.5	38.0	45.1	53.5	64.6	68.3	72.7	77.8	84.3						
S	12.6	14.4	14.7	64.0	63.6	53.4	42.9	50.9	44.0	47.5	37.7	45.3	52.2	60.4	85.3	85.9	83.7	88.9						
T	13.8	15.0	15.8	52.2	53.4	44.8	43.1	42.8	45.8	54.4	28.5	35.3	40.6	48.4	59.1	61.3	63.7	64.9						
U	14.5	16.7	20.0	51.2	52.6	43.1	49.6	49.1	50.5	55.4	37.1	43.2	-	-	57.6	60.8	-	-						
Avg	8.8	11.8	12.5	44.6	43.2	38.1	39.6	42.8	41.2	48.0	29.1	34.2	39.2	44.6	50.0	53.2	54.5	55.7						
Std dev	5.2	5.6	6.4	12.4	11.4	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.5	13.0	10.4	11.9	13.9	15.9	16.2	16.1	17.1	19.1						
Best	2.5	4.8	4.5	21.9	22.4	19.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	22.6	15.8	18.7	21.6	24.1	27.6	29.3	31.1	31.9						
Worst	17.6	20.1	23.1	73.1	63.6	56.8	52.8	61.0	58.5	78.2	52.9	56.0	63.6	75.8	85.3	85.9	86.1	93.8						

Table 3: Loudness of the tested vehicles (Sones)

Vehicle reference e	Back ground	Engine Idle		Engine Idle		Engine OFF						Ac OFF								Ac ON (FFRC)					
		AC OFF		AC ON - FFRC		HVAC System Blower Fan ON@ max speed																			
		Neutral	Drive	Neutral	Drive	Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister	40kmph	60kmph	80kmph	100kmph	40kmph	60kmph	80kmph	100kmph							
A	96.2%	95.0%	94.1%	25.9%	26.5%	44.4%	See Balance Fan Mode Test Results										49.7%	68.9%	56.9%	47.2%	27.8%	26.2%	24.9%	100kmph	27.7%
B	99.2%	97.9%	98.4%	44.7%	45.8%	50.7%											89.8%	80.5%	69.2%	55.8%	45.6%	42.7%	41.4%		
C	99.3%	98.2%	97.7%	38.2%	39.0%	44.9%											88.7%	78.4%	67.2%	57.7%	38.3%	36.2%	34.6%		
D	99.5%	97.2%	97.9%	28.4%	29.8%	35.3%											87.0%	73.2%	58.6%	43.5%	26.3%	24.0%	21.5%		
E	99.2%	97.5%	97.3%	23.3%	24.1%	32.1%	34.1%	88.4%	77.0%	63.8%	54.8%	43.6%	23.8%	22.7%	21.5%	23.80%	22.70%	21.50%							
F	82.2%	82.4%	81.8%	44.7%	44.2%	49.0%	58.6%	78.6%	72.6%	67.1%	58.6%	39.7%	39.6%	37.0%	39.60%	36.80%	37.00%								
G	98.9%	96.4%	96.6%	18.5%	19.1%	25.9%	23.7%	71.3%	72.7%	56.3%	43.2%	18.3%	17.5%	15.8%	17.50%	16.00%	15.80%								
H	98.5%	97.5%	-	18.3%	-	24.4%	28.7%	86.4%	77.1%	62.5%	50.8%	19.7%	18.5%	19.2%	18.50%	18.70%	19.20%								
I	99.0%	97.5%	97.4%	27.5%	27.7%	34.1%	38.7%	86.0%	76.1%	53.1%	55.2%	28.0%	26.6%	25.4%	26.60%	26.30%	25.40%								
J	97.7%	96.8%	96.1%	25.2%	24.9%	33.0%	32.0%	78.8%	65.8%	51.4%	42.5%	24.9%	23.1%	19.5%	23.10%	21.70%	19.50%								
K	99.0%	97.4%	97.6%	25.6%	26.0%	32.3%	34.8%	91.5%	81.0%	73.5%	64.4%	29.9%	28.0%	34.3%	28.00%	35.80%	34.30%								
L	95.3%	63.5%	63.6%	25.2%	24.8%	-	-	44.1%	35.2%	23.0%	-	22.7%	19.1%	2.1%	19.10%	2.10%	-								
M	69.6%	69.4%	67.7%	14.3%	16.9%	19.3%	13.0%	57.6%	37.6%	30.5%	9.1%	13.4%	11.6%	-	11.60%	-	-								
N	73.6%	73.8%	73.5%	18.0%	20.6%	24.6%	24.1%	50.4%	43.7%	36.6%	27.4%	17.9%	17.2%	16.0%	17.20%	16.00%	16.50%								
O	65.4%	63.9%	62.9%	10.8%	9.9%	26.8%	-	57.2%	45.7%	36.9%	26.6%	15.9%	15.3%	13.4%	15.30%	13.40%	26.40%								
P	72.5%	69.6%	-	3.4%	-	9.1%	14.5%	41.0%	33.8%	20.9%	10.4%	3.6%	2.8%	1.4%	2.80%	1.40%	0.60%								
Q	87.3%	85.6%	86.2%	6.3%	17.5%	6.1%	8.6%	61.1%	46.0%	31.0%	17.9%	6.3%	4.7%	3.9%	4.70%	3.90%	2.50%								
R	71.6%	70.6%	70.0%	3.1%	3.3%	5.5%	6.1%	56.1%	46.1%	34.1%	21.8%	3.1%	2.3%	1.0%	2.30%	1.00%	0.40%								
S	77.2%	73.0%	72.7%	10.7%	10.7%	13.3%	18.2%	57.2%	47.0%	34.2%	22.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.80%	0.80%	0.50%								
T	73.9%	71.9%	72.8%	13.3%	13.1%	17.6%	18.6%	60.4%	51.6%	39.4%	27.7%	12.7%	12.5%	11.8%	12.50%	11.80%	13.00%								
U	74.4%	70.2%	71.8%	12.4%	12.1%	20.1%	13.9%	60.2%	50.1%	-	-	12.6%	11.9%	-	11.90%	-	-								
Avg	87.1%	84.1%	84.0%	20.8%	22.9%	27.4%	24.5%	66.3%	56.4%	44.6%	44.6%	29.2%	25.1%	22.8%	20.6%	19.4%	18.7%	19.9%							
Std dev	12.8%	13.6%	13.7%	12.0%	11.4%	13.6%	13.8%	16.0%	16.6%	16.5%	25.5%	25.4%	21.1%	18.6%	13.7%	12.0%	13.3%	12.9%							
Best	99.5%	98.2%	98.4%	44.7%	45.8%	50.7%	58.6%	91.5%	81.0%	73.5%	89.8%	80.5%	69.2%	57.7%	45.6%	44.1%	42.7%	41.4%							
Worst	65.4%	63.5%	62.9%	3.1%	3.3%	5.5%	6.1%	41.0%	33.8%	20.9%	9.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%							

Table 4: Articulation index of the tested vehicles (%)

Vehicle reference	Back ground	Engine Idle		Engine Idle		Engine OFF					Ac OFF					Ac ON (FFRC)							
		AC OFF		AC ON - FERC		HVAC System Blower Fan ON@ max speed																	
		Neutral	Drive	Neutral	Drive	Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister	40kmph	60kmph	80kmph	100kmph	40kmph	60kmph	80kmph	100kmph					
A	0.455	0.177	0.15	0.0406	0.0407	0.0284	See Balance Fan Mode Test Results									0.106	0.0313	0.0209	0.0281	0.0294	0.0302	0.0228	0.0217
B	0.007	0.0205	0.0155	0.0155	0.0213	0.0184										0.0242	0.0212	0.0137	0.0191	0.0187	0.0219	0.0173	0.0166
C	0.0045	0.0163	0.0383	0.023	0.0231	0.0328										0.0455	0.022	0.0196	0.0186	0.0261	0.0179	0.0175	0.0172
D	0.0544	0.0274	0.0208	0.0277	0.0258	0.0274										0.0331	0.0382	0.03	0.033	0.0277	0.0304	0.0249	0.0258
E	0.0519	0.0199	0.01	0.0315	0.0358	0.0299	0.0323	0.029	0.0284	0.0247	0.0247	0.0305	0.0393	0.0379	0.0299	0.0245	0.0309	0.0313					
F	0.295	0.202	0.173	0.0242	0.0216	0.0248	0.0425	0.0295	0.0323	0.0252	0.074	0.0329	0.0299	0.0184	0.0164	0.0168	0.022	0.0721					
G	0.0262	0.0527	0.0223	0.0526	0.0355	0.0342	0.0319	0.0285	0.0284	0.0247	0.0253	0.0193	0.0214	0.0228	0.0241	0.0237	0.0218	0.0229					
H	0.0253	0.0061	-	0.0207	-	0.0274	0.028	0.0263	0.0273	0.0286	0.0325	0.0225	0.0212	0.0332	0.0211	0.0199	0.0228	0.0297					
I	0.0444	0.0237	0.0283	0.0444	0.048	0.03	0.0417	0.037	0.043	0.0338	0.812	0.541	0.0242	0.026	0.0576	0.0398	0.0269	0.0233					
J	0.0156	0.0284	0.0992	0.0452	0.0409	0.0411	0.0423	0.0315	0.0252	0.0222	0.0256	0.0305	0.025	0.0212	0.0345	0.0317	0.0238	0.0264					
K	0.0444	0.0642	0.0313	0.0281	0.0327	0.0332	0.0348	0.0403	0.034	0.0336	0.0182	0.0169	0.0206	0.0222	0.0192	0.02	0.0153	0.0174					
L	0.0249	0.0209	0.0125	0.0161	0.0184	-	-	-	-	-	0.0203	0.0333	0.043	-	0.0167	0.0276	0.022	-					
M	0.139	0.152	0.0772	0.0417	0.0196	0.0293	0.083	0.0753	0.0799	0.0667	0.0135	0.0154	0.02	0.0135	0.0167	0.016	-	-					
N	0.51	0.322	0.239	0.0175	0.0174	0.0163	0.0246	0.0272	0.028	0.0259	0.073	0.0333	0.0232	0.0266	0.0177	0.0192	0.0142	0.0155					
O	0.633	0.4	0.276	0.0299	0.0279	0.024	-	-	-	-	0.0594	0.0371	0.0276	0.017	0.0295	0.031	0.0255	0.0198					
P	0.578	0.0301	-	0.0246	-	0.0273	0.0324	0.038	0.0322	0.0375	0.0425	0.0405	0.033	0.0273	0.0208	0.0218	0.0285	0.0248					
Q	0.0365	0.0886	0.0585	0.0247	0.0186	0.0221	0.0208	0.0217	0.0249	0.0216	0.0181	0.0216	0.0196	0.0193	0.0153	0.0208	0.0175	0.024					
R	0.599	0.38	0.357	0.0292	0.0311	0.0226	0.0306	0.0327	0.0277	0.0262	0.0642	0.0481	0.0257	0.0358	0.0296	0.0357	0.0185	0.026					
S	0.482	0.243	0.242	0.0131	0.0152	0.015	0.0184	0.0282	0.0181	0.0192	0.0885	0.0453	0.0395	0.0304	0.0204	0.0212	0.0208	0.022					
T	0.501	0.346	0.37	0.0219	0.0162	0.018	0.0283	0.0233	0.023	0.0201	0.0667	0.0334	0.0163	0.0145	0.0176	0.0193	0.017	0.0155					
U	0.686	0.417	0.318	0.0233	0.0206	0.037	0.0364	0.0429	0.0324	0.0209	0.0534	0.0296	-	-	0.0258	0.0221	-	-					
Avg	0.2482	0.1447	0.1336	0.0284	0.0269	0.0270	0.0352	0.0341	0.0323	0.0287	0.0819	0.0545	0.0257	0.0245	0.0245	0.0244	0.0216	0.0251					
Std dev	0.2588	0.1476	0.1279	0.0108	0.0097	0.0070	0.0151	0.0129	0.0143	0.0118	0.1693	0.1118	0.0080	0.0072	0.0094	0.0065	0.0046	0.0126					
Best	0.0045	0.0061	0.0100	0.0131	0.0152	0.0150	0.0184	0.0217	0.0181	0.0192	0.0135	0.0154	0.0137	0.0135	0.0153	0.0160	0.0142	0.0155					
Worst	0.6860	0.4170	0.3700	0.0526	0.0480	0.0411	0.0830	0.0753	0.0799	0.0667	0.8120	0.5410	0.0430	0.0379	0.0576	0.0398	0.0309	0.0721					

Table 5: Tonality of the tested vehicles (Tu)

Sound Pressure Level (dB(A))

Vehicle reference	Back	Engine OFF – HVAC System Blower Fan ON @ max speed				
	ground	Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister
A (old model)	41.7	73.1	72.3	73.8	72.7	75.0
B (leather seats)	63.0	75.6	74.5	76.3	73.5	76.1
C (old model)	42.2	74.3	75.8	77.3	78.1	83.9
D (old model)	42.3	72.7	72.6	74.3	74.3	74.7

Vehicle reference	Back	Engine OFF – HVAC System Blower Fan ON @ max speed				
	ground	Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister
A (old model)	3.7	33.9	31.0	34.5	30.9	34.9
B (leather seats)	16.6	42.5	38.0	39.9	33.8	42.2
C (old model)	4.3	39.5	43.9	48.2	48.3	69.1
D (old model)	4.1	34.4	34	37.4	37.2	38.8

Articulation Index (%)

Vehicle reference	Back ground	Engine OFF – HVAC System Blower Fan ON @ max speed				
		Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister
A (old model)	98.5%	24.2%	27.8%	23.0%	27.9%	20.6%
B (leather seats)	69.1%	16.4%	22.2%	21.8%	34.0%	19.0%
C (old model)	98.9%	24.8%	24.7	24.7%	15.1%	1.4%
D (old model)	98.8%	29.1%	32.0%	30.0%	29.8%	29.4%

Tonality (Tu)

Vehicle reference	Back ground	Engine OFF – HVAC System Blower Fan ON @ max speed				
		Face	Face & Feet	Feet	Feet & Demister	Demister
A (old model)	0.0029	0.0242	0.0336	0.0329	0.0356	0.0299
B (leather seats)	0.563	0.0263	0.0305	0.0282	0.0414	0.0311
C (old model)	0.012	0.0382	0.0547	0.0712	0.0435	0.0342
D (old model)	0.0103	0.0277	0.0332	0.0366	0.0366	0.037

Table 6: Balance Fan Mode Test Results

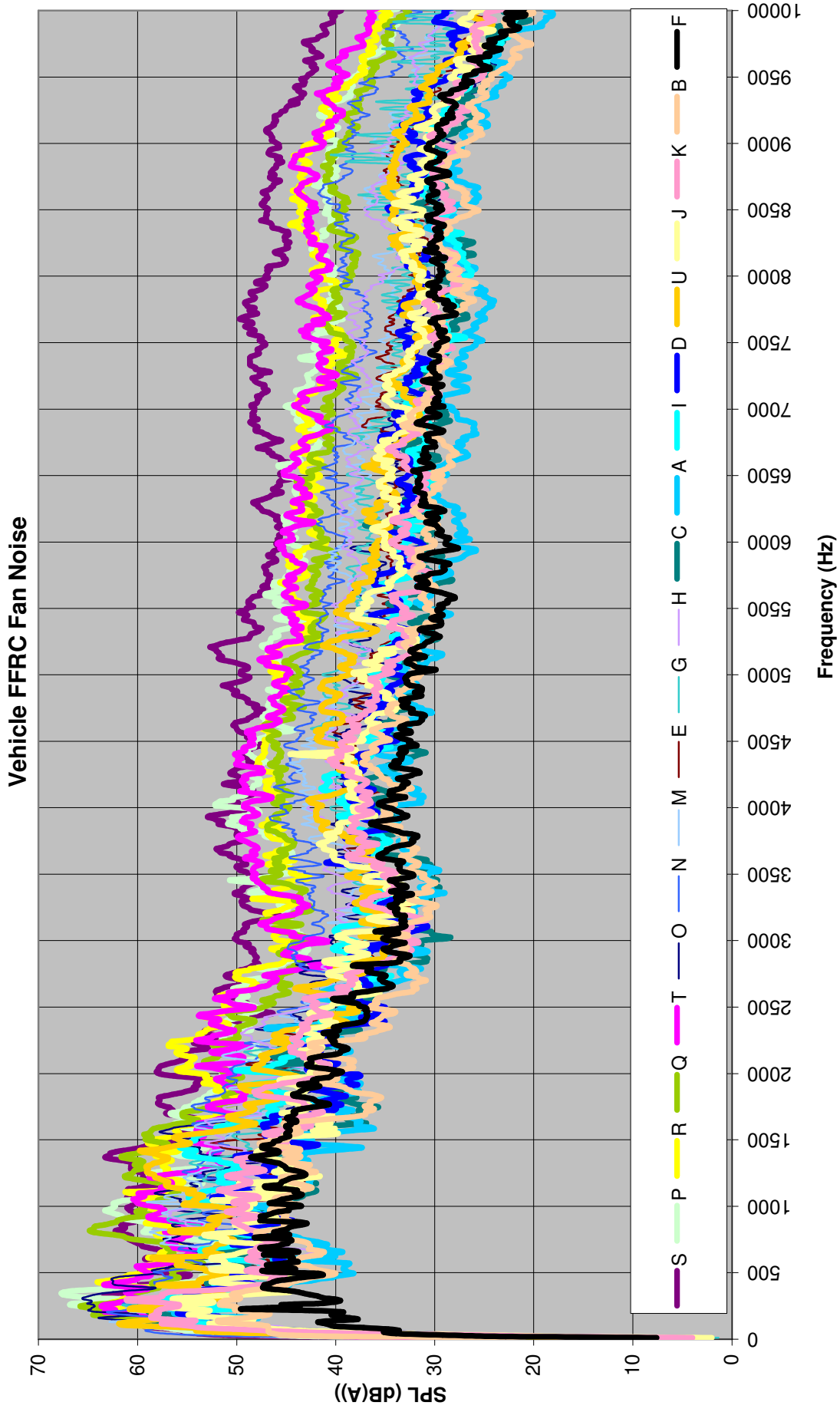


Figure 8: Full-face-recirculation mode – Fan noise alone for various vehicles tested